

Watauga Democrat.

VOL. XIX

BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY OCTOBER 17, 1907.

NO. 24.

PROFESSIONAL.

L. D. LOWE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BANNER ELK, N. C.
Will practice in the courts of Watauga, Mitchell and adjoining counties. 7-6-'04.

Todd & Ballou,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
JEFFERSON, N. C.
Will practice in all the courts. Special attention given to real estate law and collections. 6-15-'06.

J. E. HODGES,

Veterinary Surgeon,
SANDS, N. C.
Aug. 6, 1907.

EDMUND JONES

—LAWYER—
—LENOIR, N. C.—
Will Practice Regularly in the Courts of Watauga, 6-1-'07.

F. A. LINNEY,

—ATTORNEY AT LAW,—
BOONE, N. C.
Will practice in the courts of the 13th Judicial District in all matters of a civil nature. 6-11—1906.

J. C. FLETCHER,

Attorney At Law,
—BOONE, N. C.—
Careful attention given to collections.

E. F. LOVILL

—ATTORNEY AT LAW,—
—BOONE, N. C.—
Special attention given to all business entrusted to his care. 1-1-'04.

A. A. Holsclaw,

—ATTORNEY AT LAW—
Mountain City, Tennessee.
Will practice in all the courts of Tennessee, State and Federal. Special attention given to collections and all other matters of a legal nature. Office north east of court house. Oct. 11, 1906, 1y.

E. S. GOFFEY,

—ATTORNEY AT LAW,—
—BOONE, N. C.—
Prompt attention given to all matters of a legal nature. Abstracting titles and collection of claims a specialty. 1-1-'07.

R. Ross Connelly,

UNDERTAKER & EMBALMER
SHOUN'S, . . . Tennessee,
Has Varnished and Glass White Coffins; Black Broadcloth and White Plush Caskets; Black and White Metallic Caskets; Robes, Shoes and Finishings.
Extra large Coffins and Caskets always on hand. Phone orders given special attention.
R. ROSS DONNELLY.

NEW JEWELER'S SHOP.

I will be located in Boone by June the first, 1907, prepared to do all kinds of watch and clock repairing on short notice. My work is all guaranteed and no work is charged for unless satisfactory to the owner. Bring me your work and I will give you a first-class job.
Office up stairs in Critcher brick row.
SILAS M. GREENE, Jeweler.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, for the time, has almost ceased to be a news center. The President in the Mississippi valley, Secretary Taft in Japan and Secretary Root in Mexico are monopolizing the head lines in the newspapers and the swirl of news that went out of the national capital during the recent brief stay of the President at the White House has given place to the quiet almost equal to the summer solstice. Active preparations are going on for the naval cruise to the Pacific. The Army is drilling and studying military problems, the State Department and the Postoffice Departments are doing business at the old stands but they are not making news.

The Secretary of Commerce and Labor has, however, furnished the politicians something to talk about by his declaration that unless the tariff is revised the industries of this country, and especially the cotton industry, will suffer from discrimination of foreign nations. Secretary Straus cited President McKinley as authority for the necessity of tariff revision and reciprocity treaties. Mr. Straus is the third member of the cabinet to take his stand for tariff revision and the opinion of the President that the Republican party must pledge itself in the next national platform to revise the tariff immediately after the inauguration of the new President is well known. Secretary Taft, Secretary Root and now Secretary Straus have all publicly announced their convictions that the time has come, or will have when a new President is inaugurated, to revise the Dingley tariff. Secretary Wilson and Secretary Garfield are known to hold the same opinion and it is probable that all the other members of the cabinet do so, with the possible exception of the Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Cortelyou. What his views are no one knows but himself and he won't tell.

It is a safe assertion that a majority of the Senate is in favor of tariff revision and it is entirely possible that a majority of the House is of the same opinion, although it is a difficult task to ascertain the views of a majority of the lower chamber. Majority rule in the House of Representatives is a thing of the past, save in theory. The Speaker and a few of his choosing, not more than three or four control the actions of the House with despotic sway and it is rare indeed for the majority to secure an opportunity to express itself on any question of real importance. Of course in the theory the Speaker is selected by the popular vote of the members and no man can be speaker who does not command the support of a majority of the majority party. In fact, however, the Speaker, as dispenser of committee places, builds up a machine which he absolutely controls and few men who have once secured a good list of committees, and especially a chairmanship of an important committee, will risk their position by quarrelling with the Speaker. However, if a majority of the next Republican Convention forces the adoption of a tariff revision pledge, not a plank but a pledge, it is probable that the Speaker will be forced to succumb.

The Army Board of Ordnance and Fortification is conducting some elaborate experiments to ascertain the best form of projectile for the use of Coast Defense Artillery. There are two forms of projectile, one known as the

armor-piercing shot and the other as the armor-piercing shell. The first is more solid than the latter, has a smaller hollow space and so carries less explosive material, although both are really shells. The armor-piercing shell carries a large quantity of high explosives, and while it may not go so far through the armor of a ship, it explodes with such terrific force that it tears everything in the vicinity to pieces. In these experiments armor the same thickness and of the same strength and hardness as that of a naval vessel is set up and the great guns at Sandy Hook are fired squarely at it, producing the same results as they would were they fired at the side of an armored ship. The guns are fired at short range, of course, but so accurately can these things be calculated that by decreasing the charge of powder placed behind the projectile, or shell, precisely the same effect can be produced at will as if the shell were fired at range of 5,000, 6,000 or 9,000 yards, the latter being the greatest distance at which the big 12-inch coast defense guns can be fired with accuracy. Thus far, the advantage in destructive power seems to be with the armor-piercing shell, which was the type of projectile used with such deadly effect by the Japanese on Admiral Rojesvinsky's fleet.

When asked recently if the Russo-Japanese war did not prove a valuable object lesson to army ordnance experts a prominent officer explained to your correspondent that there was great disappointment in this respect because the Japanese have absolutely refused to give out any information regarding the results of their gunfire. They captured most of the Russian vessels, even raising those that were sunk, and so they have the only means of gaining accurate information, and this they have tightly bottled up for their own use. The Russians, on the contrary, are willing to tell all they know although this, unfortunately, is comparatively little, as viewed from the standpoint of the ordinary experts. It is declared to be quite characteristic of the Japs that they should refuse to permit other nations to profit by their experience, but it is very aggravating to those who had hoped to gain valuable information from the first war in which modern guns, smokeless powder and modern armor were employed.

Speaking of the big guns of the army and navy, some remarkable progress has been made in both arms of the service in the shooting of these great weapons. Only two per cent of the shots fired at Admiral Cervera's fleet hit the mark, while now naval gunners often make 60 and 70 per cent of hits at similar ranges, that is, from 1,600 to 2,000 yards, while army gunners, who formerly fired at targets only 2,000 yards away and then made only 50 per cent of hits, have recently made 100 per cent of hits at 9,000 yards—not feet but yards, 27,000 yards.

Occasional headache, belching, bad taste in the mouth, lack of appetite and slight nervousness are symptoms of indigestion which, when allowed to go uncared for, will develop into a case of dyspepsia that will take a long time to get rid of. Don't neglect your stomach. At the first indication of trouble take some thing that will help it along in its work of digesting the food you eat. Kodol for Indigestion and Dyspepsia will do this. Kodol will make your food do you good and will enable you to enjoy what you eat. Sold by J. M. Hodges.

ROMY STORY.

Although young Story has been dead for several weeks, the following which has just fallen in to our hands, clipped from the University "Tar Heel" is such a fine tribute to his memory that we publish it for the benefit of those near and dear to him in his native county of Watauga:

"Story is dead" was the message that was handed from mouth to mouth Saturday morning, and a gloom was over the campus. We knew that the man was sick with typhoid fever, but the idea never entered our heads that Romy Story would die—Story, the great big, gentle, kind hearted athlete. Reports were current that he was improving and the hope was expressed that he might even come back to his fall to guide his fellows on the football field—but the message came and sorrow was upon us.

He died at his home near Blowing Rock, N. C., Friday night, the telegram announcing his death came Saturday morning and immediately President Parker, of the athletic Association, appointed a committee to arrange for the sending of a floral offering as a token of the respect and admiration of his fellow-students, and Mr. Foye Roberson left on the afternoon train to attend the funeral as the representative of the student body.

A mass meeting was held Saturday night. Amidst a deathly silence President Parker arose and in a few impressive and solemn words, announced that the meeting had been called to pay respect to our departed friend and fellow-student. Mr. Parker then called upon some of those present to say a few words, but the speeches were without exception failures from an oratorical point of view—the feeling was too great to find expression in mere words. Among those who attempted to speak were C. H. Herby, Coach Simmons, Mr. R. S. Stewart and Mr. Tom McNeill.

At the conclusion Mr. Parker appointed a committee to draw up resolutions of respect. It was suggested that money be taken from the treasury of the association to pay for the floral offering and to pay Mr. Roberson's expenses, but every man present felt that he would like to contribute something personally, and a collection was taken.

Romy Story was born at Blowing Rock Dec. 12, 1882. He was prepared for college at Watauga Academy, now Appalachian Training School at Boone, N. C., and while there he was the star baseball pitcher, winning many a hard fought game for his school. His modesty prevented him from trying for the Varsity until his junior year, but when he did finally try, he showed himself to be one of the best players on the team.

Story had never seen a football up to the time he came to the University, but the game fascinated him, and though he contented himself with playing class football during his Freshman year, he demonstrated in his Sophomore year that he had in him the stuff of which football players are made, and from then until the time of his death, each season, he was the star player.

Story was a very popular man; he was a much loved man. Men loved him for his meekness, his gentleness, his kindness, his manliness, his bravery. He was the idol of the college. Every inch a gentleman, he scorned the questionable in every game and in his private life. The estimation in which he was held by his teammates is shown by the fact that he was twice elected captain of

the football team and once of the baseball team.

One that was a man has gone from our midst, and we believe, with Mr. Steward, that when the great Coach of the Universe looks over Romy Story's record He will be satisfied.

Can't Be Bought.

A large number of crooks have been caught up with in late months. Graters big and little have been dragged into the lime light, and the pessimist would declare the country is rapidly going to the bow wows, and the honest man is a relic of by-gone days.

Such however, is not the case, True, more men have been caught up with of late than ever before in the length of time, but it is because the public has determined that only honest men shall hold places of distinction. Were there no sentiment against corruption and crookedness, the grafter would still be feeding from the pail of the honest man.

The country is being purified. Sentiment is changing. To be popular with his countrymen, to hold the respect of his neighbors and acquaintances a man must today be a MAN; a man of integrity, of honesty, and of principle.

The same applies to newspapers. One often hears it intimated that such and such a paper, because of certain policies it chooses to follow, is subsidized. The charge is usually slanderous and false.

Simply because one man is caught in a crooked game, defrauding his fellows, does not mean that all men are dishonest. And the same thing is equally true of newspapers. The fact that one will accept a subsidy from a trust does not signify that all papers are bidding for bribes.

Society is getting better each day, despite the fact that a casual thousand glance at the number of scoundrels being caught daily, would point to general corruption. And newspapers are also becoming purer and better.—Charlotte News.

A Humane Appeal.

A humane citizen of Richmond Ind., Mr. U. D. Williams, 107 West Main St., says: "I appeal to all persons with weak lungs to take Dr. King's New Discovery, the only remedy that has helped me and fully comes up to the proprietor's recommendation." It saves more lives than all other throat and lung remedies put together. Used as a cough and cold cure the world over. Cures asthma, bronchitis, croup, whooping cough, quinsy, hoarseness, and phthisis, stops hemorrhages of the lungs and builds them up. Guaranteed by all druggists 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

The Lord will not lift the man who does not try to rise.

There are a great many people who have slight attacks of indigestion and dyspepsia nearly all the time. Their food may satisfy the appetite but it fails to nourish the body simply because the stomach is not in fit condition to do the work it is supposed to do. It can't digest the food you eat. The stomach should be given help. You ought take something that will do the work your stomach can't do. Kodol for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, a combination of natural digestants and vegetable acids, digests the food itself and gives strength and health to the stomach. Pleasant to take. Sold by J. M. Hodges.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware the Big Store
J. M. Hodges

Colds on the Chest

Ask your doctor the medical name for a cold on the chest. He will say, "Bronchitis." Ask him if it is ever serious. Lastly, ask him if he prescribes Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for this disease. Keep in close touch with your family physician.

We publish our formulae
We banish alcohol from our medicines
We urge you to consult your doctor
Ayer's

When you tell your doctor about the bad taste in your mouth, loss of appetite for breakfast, and frequent headaches, and when he sees your coated tongue, he will say, "You are bilious." Ayer's Pills work well in such cases.
—Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.—

MORTGAGE SALE.

That whereas, on the 7th day Aug. 1907, D. V. Wineberger and wife, Loula Wineberger, of the county of Watauga and State of North Carolina, duly assigned to Wille W. Miller a certain mortgage deed executed as hereinafter described, which assignment is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Watauga county on the 30th day of Sep. 1907, in Book 'N', of mortgages, page 174. Now, therefore, as assignee of said mortgage and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by Mattie J. Green to Loula Wineberger, wife of D. V. Wineberger, on the 16th day of June, 1907, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note of \$80. and interest, due and payable on the 1st day of Oct. 1907, which mortgage is recorded in Book 'M' of mortgages on page 7, on the 17th day of June, 1907, to which reference is hereby made. Now, therefore, by virtue of said assignment, and power contained in said mortgage, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash in hand, at public auction at the court house door in Boone in said county and State, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 2 p. m. on the 4th day of November 1907, it being the first Monday in said month the following described lands situated in said county, in the town of Zionville, in Cove Creek township, adjoining the lands of Dick Gragg, W. B. Davenport, Isciline Profit and R. S. Roten, containing 4 acres, the same being the lands formerly owned by S. S. Younce, Rev. E. F. Jones, and later occupied by Thos. Greer and J. L. Norris. Said lands will be sold to satisfy said debt, interest and cost of sale. This Oct. 2, 1907.

WILLIE W. MILLER, Assignee.

The honeymoon is never ended until the wife stops believing her husband's excuse for coming in late at night.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

How To Find Out.
Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention this paper and don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y.